

SURPRISED THE BOERS

British Troops Cross the Tugela, Meeting Little Resistance.

The Enemy Is, However, Holding a Fortified Position Five Miles Back From the River, Where a Fierce Battle Is Expected.

London, Jan. 18.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Spearman's farm, dated January 17, 9:20 p. m.:

"The force marched westward on January 10. Lord Dundonald by a dashing movement occupied the hills above Potgieters drift, 15 miles west of Colenso, taking the Boers completely by surprise.

"The same evening the infantry followed. Gen. Lytton's brigade crossed the river yesterday, and to-day shelled the Boer trenches beyond with howitzers.

"Gen. Warren's force is now crossing Trichardt drift five miles above. He is not opposed, although the Boers are holding a position five miles from the river."

This news completely disposes of the statement that Sir Charles Warren's force went in the direction of Weenen, and it tends greatly to restore confidence to Gen. Buller's tactics. The supposition that he had divided his forces into three columns had given cause for anxiety. It is now seen that such a view was erroneous, as Gen. Buller's forces are concentrated.

In Cape Colony Gen. Methuen has made a demonstration in force, shelling the Boer works. Gen. Gatacre is skirmishing around Molteno, and Gen. French has been throwing a few shells at the Boers at Rensberg. Col. Plumer is moving to the relief of Mafeking and Bechuanaland. He is now in command of less than 2,000 men. Mafeking is in a bad way; the siege is being pressed with determination, and the Kaffirs are deserting because of pinched rations and the necessity of eating horse meat.

The Standard publishes an account of the assault upon Ladysmith on June 6 which shows that the garrison was surprised and that several times the situation was critical. Out of a detachment of 30 Gordon Highlanders who surrendered every man was wounded, says the correspondent. Curiously enough, this is the first mention of the capture of Highlanders. The Boer repulse at Ladysmith was the heaviest counter stroke of the war.

London, Jan. 18.—A special to the Times from Spearman's farm, dated January 17, says: "The British column moved to Spearman's farm, beyond Springfield, on January 11. The difficulties in crossing the swollen river were great, the wagons being quite covered."

London, Jan. 18.—The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing late Wednesday evening, January 17, says: "Arrivals from Estcourt report that there was fighting on the Tugela to-day. The result is not known here."

Lorenzo Marques, Jan. 15.—A dispatch by way of Beira, dated January 11, announces that Col. Plumer has arrived near Mochudi, about 100 miles north of Mafeking, with a portion of his forces from Tuli.

Sterkstroom, Jan. 17.—Gen. Gatacre has warned the Boer commandant that if the women are not removed, they must take their chances of being shot in the event of an attack. All is quiet here.

London, Jan. 18.—The Daily Mail has the following, dated January 17, from Pietermaritzburg: "News has been received that Buller is making satisfactory progress."

Modder River, Cape Colony, Jan. 18.—There was a demonstration in force under Gen. Methuen Tuesday, a division being engaged, with the object of ascertaining the strength and disposition of the Boer force, and also in order to try to draw the Boers from Kimberley, where lately they have been active. The British discovered the Boers in great force, and being reinforced from the direction of Jacobsdal.

At 4:30 the artillery opened fire, the shells dropping in the Boer entrenchments with great precision. The attack was directed against the Boer left. The firing continued until sunset, mostly with artillery, although the guards, on the right, fired some long range volleys. The Boers reserved their fire until the British were returning to camp in the darkness, when six shells followed them. There were no casualties among the British troops.

Fire on Board a Ship.

London, Jan. 18.—A fire broke out on the evening of January 15 in the cotton between decks of the British steamer Knarabrook, which arrived at Antwerp on January 9 from Galveston. Holes were cut in the upper deck, through which the between decks were flooded, and after seven hours the fire was extinguished. The cargo in the first and second holds suffered considerably.

There Is One More Left.

New York, Jan. 17.—Lieut. Howard, who has just died in Washington, and who was pilot of the Monitor during her brief but famous career, was not the sole survivor of the company of that vessel of war. There is still in the active service of the revenue marine a former officer of higher rank than Lieut. Howard, Capt. Louis N. Stodder, of the revenue cutter service, who was master's mate of the Monitor when she sank, off Hatteras, on the night of December 31, 1862. He is now in command of the anchorage service in New York harbor.

THE FINANCIAL BILL.

Senate Will Vote on the Measure Thursday, February 15—No Hour Is Set.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The senate has agreed to vote on the financial bill on Thursday, February 15. No hour was set, however.

The senate committee on foreign relations Wednesday agreed to report favorably the convention known as The Hague treaty, negotiated last year. The treaty was not amended.

The committee also acted favorably upon the extradition treaties with Peru and Argentina, also the treaty to continue the Mexican boundary commission. The reciprocity treaties were not considered.

When the house met Wednesday it decided by a vote of 174 to 138 that the census bill reported by Mr. Hopkins (Ill.) Tuesday was privileged.

Mr. Barney (Wis.), from the committee on appropriations, reported the pension appropriation bill.

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill under the five-minute rule.

The senate adopted the modified Hale resolution relating to the seizure of flour in Delagoa bay. The resolution, as it passed the senate, reads: "Whereas, It is alleged that property of citizens of the United States, not contraband of war, has been lately seized by the military authorities of Great Britain in and near Delagoa bay, South Africa, without good reason for same, and contrary to the accepted principles of international law; and

"Whereas, It is alleged said property is now unjustly detained by the military authorities of Great Britain, in disregard of the rights of the owners of the same; therefore be it

"Resolved by the senate of the United States, That the president is hereby requested to send to the senate, if in his opinion not incompatible with the public interest, all information in the possession of the state department relating to said alleged seizure and detention, and also to inform the senate what steps have been taken in requesting the restoration of property taken and detained as aforesaid."

INTERNAL REVENUE TAX.

An Excess of Receipts Over Expenditures Will Cause a Reduction on Several Articles.

Washington, Jan. 18.—In view of the excess of revenue over expenditures and the probability that receipts will be larger next year than now, and that the treasury will not need the money for current expenses, the attention of the ways and means committee has been directed to the subject of the internal revenue, with the idea of amending the law if reduction of taxes is favored.

Several propositions have been mooted, among them being the demand of the brewers to have the beer tax cut in half. This suggestion has been taken under consideration by a subcommittee, and it is understood to be their opinion that if any of the taxes are soon dispensed with the first to be taken off will be those on express receipts and telegraph messages, both of which are added to the cost of carrying.

The committee is not ready to cut the \$2 beer tax, but it may try to repeal the stamp taxes on receipts and messages, which do not amount to much in the aggregate, but are irritating to the public. To cut the beer tax would be to drop half of \$68,000,000 which amount was about the revenue from fermented liquors during the last year.

MAKING HIMSELF SOLID.

Gen. Wood Getting on the Right Side of the Havana Newspapers by Paying His Subscription.

Havana, Jan. 18.—The newspapers comment favorably upon the fact that Gen. Wood has subscribed for each daily newspaper and given instructions that the bills for the same shall be presented to him each month personally. The Diario de la Marina says: "It is the first time in the history of the island when a governor general has either paid or offered to pay a newspaper subscription."

Gen. Wood left for the province of Pinar del Rio, accompanied by Gens. Lee and Chaffee with their aides. His object is to inspect conditions in that part of the island and he will visit a number of the smaller towns and make a close personal examination, so far as the time limit of the journey will permit.

Window Washer's Good Fortune.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Patrick O'Donnell, a window washer and houseman at the Hotel Grace, Jackson boulevard and Clark street, has received positive assurances from Philadelphia that his claim to being one of the principal heirs to the \$6,000,000 Ball estate of that city has been recognized, and that within a few days his share of the estate, estimated at \$2,500,000, will be turned over to him under an order of the probate court. The estate has been under court management for eight years.

Boy Kills Himself.

Calhoun, Ga., Jan. 18.—Gus McCue, aged 19 years, while alone in a room at the home of a friend, shot himself through the head with a pistol. Mrs. Strickland saw the boy just as he fired and called to him too late to prevent the shot. No cause is assigned.

Removed From the Lynchers.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 18.—Will Morrison, charged with the murder of W. D. Coffman, at Springfield, two weeks ago, was brought here from Robertson county for safekeeping, because of threats of lynching.

THREE WERE KILLED.

Bloody Shooting Affray in the Capitol Hotel at Frankfort, Ky.

The Tragedy Is One of the Most Sensational in the History of the State—Details of the Bloody Event.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 17.—A bloody battle in the lobby of the Capitol hotel at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon resulted in the killing of Ethel Scott, of Somerset, a nephew of Gov. Bradley, G. H. Demaree, of Shelbyville, assistant postmaster, Capt. C. H. Julian, and the wounding of Harry McEwan and a traveling salesman named Golden.

The principals in the bloody affair were ex-Congressman Dave Colson, of the Eleventh congressional district, and Scott. The trouble was an old one, growing out of a fight at Chickamauga last year, when Colson commanded the 4th Kentucky volunteers, against Scott, who was a captain.

Witnesses to the affair were taken so much by surprise when the shooting began that most of them were almost panic-stricken, and there are many and conflicting stories as to how the fight began. Col. Colson and a party of friends, among whom was Demaree, were sitting in the lobby engaged in conversation as Scott and Capt. Golden came up the stairs from the bar room. When they had advanced about half way across the room, walking in the direction of Colson, the latter, it is said, half rising from his chair, fired at Scott, who instantly returned the fire.

The shooting then became general and bystanders are at variance as to the number engaged in it. Demaree was standing slightly in front of Colson, and young Scott is said to have crouched behind to ward off bullets from Colson's revolver. In an instant Demaree fell dead, pierced by three bullets. Capt. Golden, who accompanied Scott, reeled to one side, falling in the arms of ex-Gov. James B. McCreary, exclaiming, "I am shot."

The smoke in the lobby of the antagonists became dense, but Colson continued to press Scott, who retreated backward, shooting as he moved. Colson emptied the chambers of a .48 revolver, and quickly brought a .44 into action. Scott by this time had been shot several times, and as he staggered back and fell down the stairway, Colson, who was within a few feet of him, continued to fire till the lifeless form of Scott rolled over and showed life extinct.

After the killing Col. Colson ran out of the hotel and hurried to the residence of Chief of Police Williams, where he surrendered. He was almost exhausted, and as he entered the house gasped: "I am sorry he would not let me alone. There were three of them shooting at me."

Charles H. Julian, who was shot in the leg, died shortly after reaching a room, death being due to loss of blood and the shock to his nervous system.

Col. Colson, who killed Scott and who is charged with the killing of both Demaree and Julian, and with shooting Golden, has long been a prominent figure in Kentucky politics. He served two terms in congress and declined a renomination at the hands of the republican party of the 11th district in 1898 in order to accept the colonelcy of the 4th Kentucky regiment in the Spanish war. Scott was a lieutenant and Golden was captain of a company in Colson's regiment, and the trouble which led to the tragedy here began then. A feud sprang up between Colson and Scott while the troops were in camp at Anniston, Ala., and in this it is said by Colson's friends that Capt. Golden was a warm partisan of Scott. The trouble between them at that time culminated in a meeting between them in a restaurant which resulted in Colson being shot by Scott. The regiment was shortly afterward mustered out of the service as a result of the feud.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 18.—While the excitement of the bloody tragedy here has subsided, the affair is still the chief topic discussed. The post-mortems of the three victims were held and the bodies prepared for burial. The remains of Ethelbert Scott were shipped to Lexington; those of Luther Demaree to his home at Shelbyville, and Charles Julian will be buried here.

The coroner's jury selected to investigate the bloody tragedy found that Col. David G. Colson was responsible for the deaths of all three of the victims. It was established that he fired the first shot.

Col. Colson lies in jail here, suffering much with his wounded arm, but in no danger of losing it. Colson cannot be released on bond, at least not until the grand jury has passed upon the case. Colson has retained James Andrew Scott, a democratic criminal lawyer of this city.

Capt. Ben Golden, the bystander who was thought to have been fatally hurt, is resting easy. Several Louisville surgeons are here watching his case, and he will be taken to Louisville to be operated upon to remove the bullet.

Pension Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The house committee on appropriations Wednesday agreed on the pension appropriation bill and reported to the house. It carries a total \$145,245,230, exactly the amount estimated by the pension office.

Death of a Private.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Gen. Wood, at Havana, has notified the war department of the death at Quemados on the 13th instant of Private Charles O. Brumfield, Company D, 8th infantry, of typhoid fever.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senate.—The Philippine policy was discussed by several senators, Mr. Pettigrew bitterly attacking the administration. The currency bill was further considered. Two bills were passed, one conferring additional powers upon the director of the census and the other increasing the limit of the cost of the Indianapolis public building to \$2,500,000. Adjourned to Monday.

House.—Not in session. Washington, Jan. 12.—Senate.—Not in session. House.—Mr. Catchings (Miss.) was sworn in as a member. He has been detained at home since congress convened. The speaker laid before the house the resignation of John Walter Smith, governor of Maryland. Mr. Sulzer (N.Y.) then presented for immediate consideration a resolution of the appointment of a special committee of nine members to investigate the relations of the secretary of the treasury with certain New York national banks, and the transaction relative to the sale of the New York custom house. Objections were made, and it went over. The house adjourned Monday.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Senate.—Senator McComas introduced a joint resolution extending the thanks of congress to Rear Admiral Schley. The resolution was referred to naval affairs committee. The Pettigrew resolution relating to the Philippine question was taken up and discussed. A resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the navy to send to the senate the number of vessels in course of construction, the number of men required to man them and the number of men in the navy and the number of officers and men on each vessel.

House.—June W. Gayle, of Kentucky, who was elected to succeed the late Evan A. Dennis, of Kentucky, was sworn in. A resolution was adopted calling upon the secretary of the treasury to investigate the agreement between the United States and Great Britain which provided for the United States to build, arm, or maintain more than one war vessel upon the Great Lakes. The day was devoted to District of Columbia business.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Senate.—The senate is still in the throes of discussion of the Philippine question, and apparently there is no near approach to a delivery upon the subject. A resolution calling on the president for his instructions to the peace commission was defeated by a vote of 41 to 20. The senate ratified the Samoan treaty without division. The ratification in executive session after two hours of debate, which was participated in by a number of senators.

House.—A resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the treasury to report the entire time of the house, most of it in discussion of an item of \$150,000 for rural free delivery, in which all are personally interested. Washington, Jan. 17.—Senate.—An agreement was reached to take the final vote on the pending bill fixing gold as the standard of value of the coin, most of February 15. A resolution of inquiry regarding the conduct of the Philippine war was adopted. The resolution offered by Mr. Hale (Me.) as to the seizure of property by the British authorities was adopted. Mr. Teller (Ill. rep., Cal.) then addressed the senate upon the financial bill until adjournment.

House.—The house members got into a heated discussion over the sale of the New York custom house by Secretary Gage, which lasted over two hours. The army appropriation bill was then discussed for some time, and then the urgent deficiency bill was passed with only one unimportant amendment.

AN EXPEDITION.

Col. Kobbe, With the 48th Infantry Sails From Manila for Islands of Samar and Leyte.

Manila, Jan. 18.—Col. Kobbe, with the 48th infantry, sailed on board the transport Hancock Wednesday with gunboats escorting. The objective of the force is probably the important islands of Samar and Leyte, which the insurgents hold.

The Tagal general, Mauricio, recently landed at Negro from the island of Panay, and requested a conference with Col. Byrne. He proposed that the insurgents be let alone and permitted to wear side arms and uniforms in the towns until the war in Luzon ended, when they would surrender. Col. Byrne refused to agree to this, however, and said they would be considered as bandits and shot if they were found armed. Col. Byrne surprised the insurgent camp the same night and scattered the Filipinos, killing 39 of them, including a general.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The following cablegrams were received by the war department from Gen. Otis Wednesday:

Manila, Jan. 17.—Schwan's troops in possession of Batangas province, about to move eastward in to provinces of Tayabas and Laguna; Whenton moving on Lemerak and Taal, and has navy co-operation; casualties slight, insurgent loss considerable in men and property as they keep up constant opposition; expedition under Kobbe leaves for hemp ports to-night.

Manila, Jan. 17.—Gen. Hughes absent on western coast Panay, policing section; hand 86 Tagalos, which landed at Negros December, struck by Byrne in Negros mountains, who killed 19, captured 28 rifles and ammunition, no casualties; troops in northern Luzon busy pursuing robber bands with good results. OTIS.

Roberts Case Decided.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The Roberts committee came to a unanimous finding of the facts. There will be a majority report, signed by seven members, favoring exclusion, and a minority report, signed by two members, in favor of seating and then expelling him. The latter two are De Armond (dem.) and Littlefield (rep.). Democrats Lanham and Miers voted with the majority. The reports will be made to the house Saturday.

Deficiency Bill Passed.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The house members got into a heated discussion over the sale of the New York custom house by Secretary Gage, which lasted over two hours. The army appropriation bill was then discussed for some time and then the urgent deficiency bill was passed with only one unimportant amendment.

Floods in Washington.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 15.—A down-pour of rain for three days, together with a prevailing chinook, is melting the snow, and has suddenly flooded several western Washington valleys and a great portion of Latah county, Idaho.

Murder Over Charge.

Helenwood, Tenn., Jan. 15.—At Almy, four miles from here, A. Chitwood, a highly respected young man, was shot and instantly killed by Elvin Phillips. The men had quarreled over some change. Phillips escaped.

FROM LAKE TO GULF.

Last Link in Chicago's Great Drainage Canal Formally Opened.

Commencement of a Greater Work Which Will Some Day Connect the Lakes With the Gulf by a Great Ship Canal.

Lockport, Ill., Jan. 18.—The bear-trap dam separating the drainage canal from the Desplaines river was lowered by the sanitary district trustees with the consent of the canal commissioners and Gov. Tanner, and 200,000 cubic feet of water per minute rushed with a roar into the Desplaines river on its way to the Gulf of Mexico.

The opening of the drainage canal was the culmination of an all-night vigil by the board of trustees and canal commissioners at Joliet, which resulted in their securing permission from Gov. Tanner. A special train carried the trustees and commissioners from Chicago to Joliet. After fruitless efforts to reach Gov. Tanner at Springfield by telegraph, communication was secured by telephone and a conference was held with the governor. He telephoned permission to lower the dam at Lockport.

The trustees and commissioners crowded together on the top of the south abutment, and about 200 spectators gained other points of vantage. Col. Isaac L. Taylor, president of the canal commissioners, said:

"This is the completion of one of the greatest engineering feats of modern times. We have found after a careful investigation by one of the best engineers of the country that the sanitary commission has complied fully with the law of 1889, and Gov. Tanner has granted permission to open the canal. I take this occasion to state that this is but the commencement of a greater work which will connect the shipping of the Great Lakes of the north with the Mississippi river and the Gulf of Mexico.

"Under permission granted by Gov. Tanner of the state of Illinois I hereby authorize you to lower the dam."

The massive machinery that operates the dam was set in motion and a sheet of green water shot down the incline of the dam to the Desplaines river immediately below. Gradually the dam was lowered and the sheet of water increased in depth. Three feet below the surface of the water the dam was stopped and 200,000 cubic feet of water went pouring into the Desplaines river with a roar. The water was of a perfect green color and bore but the faintest trace of odor, scarcely perceptible.

Owing to the falling of the derrick which operates the anti-friction rollers of the seven gates immediately north of the dam, it will probably take a day or two to repair the damage and then the gates will be opened and the dam raised, allowing the water to run through the gates to the Desplaines.

FOUR MASKED MEN.

A West Virginia Bank Robbed, the Safe Being Blown With Dynamite—They Escaped.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Jan. 18.—Four masked men forced the doors of Tygart's Valley bank, at Philippi, Tuesday night. They blew up the safe with some powerful explosive, partially wrecking the interior of the building.

They hastily gathered up the money in the safe, about \$6,000, and escaped before pursuit could be instituted.

The robbers effected their entrance to the bank by breaking a pane of plate glass in the door. The safe is a complete wreck, and the bank furniture was ruined by the explosion. The hammers and other tools used by the robbers were secured from a blacksmith's shop near by. The robbers made their escape on a B. & O. hand car, going a distance of 20 miles.

They are supposed to be the same gang that robbed the Flemington Coal & Coke Co. three weeks ago. A big reward is offered for their capture.

Heaviest Failure on Record.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—An indebtedness of \$5,564,917, said to be the largest schedule of liabilities ever presented for discharge under the national bankruptcy act is set forth in a petition in voluntary bankruptcy filed in the United States district court by Francis P. Owings, who was formerly interested largely in real estate in Chicago. Mr. Owings is now a stock broker and operator. He has no property.

Clash in the Indian Territory.

Pauls Valley, I. T., Jan. 18.—A clash between the merchants who have refused to pay the one per cent. tribal tax and the Indian police when the latter attempt to collect the tax seems inevitable. The merchants say they will refuse to pay the tax and the police declare they will drive them from the territory unless they comply with the law.

To Adjust Cuban Claims.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Representative Catchings, of Mississippi, has introduced a bill in the house to create a commission of five members to be appointed by the president to adjudicate claims of the United States citizens growing out of depredations in Cuba during the Cuban insurrection.

Molnoux Trial Nearing an End.

New York, Jan. 18.—The prosecution has practically closed its case against Roland B. Molnoux, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams.

"Proof of the Pudding"

Is in the Eating."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of people give the proof by telling of remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all other blood diseases and debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

GAVE HIM A TONIC.

The Over Zealous Bellboy Gets a Suitable Reward for His Check.

A well-known drug drummer, who is paying his regular holiday visit to New Orleans, took the train last Monday evening for a little side trip to Baton Rouge and in the hurry of his departure left a handsome bone-handled umbrella hanging on a hook in the lobby of the hotel. It was a tempting prize, but probably every kleptomaniac who saw it supposed the owner was seated near at hand. At any rate, it remained undisturbed and was still there yesterday when the drummer returned. "By the way," he remarked, after he exchanged greetings with the clerk, "I've managed somehow to lose my new bone-handled umbrella. Have any of you seen such a thing lying around the office?"

A quick-witted bellboy heard the question and, glancing around, saw the missing article hanging within a foot of his head. Supposing it had been there for only a few moments, he promptly grasped the ferrule. "Is this the one?" he inquired. "Yes," exclaimed the traveler, delighted. "I must say I'm surprised nobody has nipped it!" "Aw, they couldn't do that," replied the bellboy. "I've been holdin' on to it fer' ever since y' hung it up." The drug drummer stopped with his hand half way down his pocket and a whimsical smile overspread his countenance. "Well," he said, slowly, "I was intending to give you half a dollar, but if you've been holding that umbrella for three consecutive days you're more in need of a tonic. Here is a capsule of quinine and iron." The gloom which settled down upon the bell boy melted away when he saw upon the bell bench might have been seen with an ax.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Near Unto Greatness.

A Louisville woman who spent the summer at a famous mountain resort in Virginia declares that, like all other places of the kind, it has its star boarder. This one was a young southern girl, not pretty, yet far from being homely; there was no special style about her, and she was as heavy on hand as a log, and, last of all, she was not particularly rich. But she lorded it over the place, and all the other boarders walked behind her like the sister of giddy "Dodo." The Louisville woman lost sleep—trying to find the key to this social mystery. One day she chatted with the female potentate. They talked on and on until finally the subject turned on the Davis family. "Did you know any of them?" she asked.

"No," replied the girl-who-walked-before, grandly, "but I just missed traveling on the train once with Winnie Davis."

And then the other women from the south gazed reverently at the "just missed," and the Louisville lady exclaimed, softly: "Eureka!"—Louisville Times.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Clam chowder is often productive of the deepest melancholy.—Chicago Daily News.

A Busy Woman

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Every woman on this continent should understand that she can write freely to Mrs. Pinkham about her physical condition because Mrs. Pinkham is

A woman

and because Mrs. Pinkham never violates confidence and because she knows more about the ills of women than any other person in this country.

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